OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1752. [N°. 108.

THE following lively Performance was communicated by a Correſpondent, who aſſures us, he met with it by *mere Accident*; but that reading it, he was ſtruck with the *Similitude* it bears to a *later Time* than that in which it was wrote. It was firſt publiſhed in 1721, and is the *Preface* to the *Second Part* of a Piece entitled, *The Conſpirators*, &c. We ſhall not take upon us to confirm or contradict our Correſpondent in his Notion of *Likeneſſes*; becauſe it would not only be prepoſſeſſing the Reader who is to be the Judge of it, but might be ſuch an Offence to Power as nothing leſs than an *Information* could explain and puniſh.

The PREFACE.

IT is a remarkable Obſervation of MENANDER, the Comic Poet, that the * *Suſpicion of having done any thing raiſes a greater Clamour upon a Man than the very doing it:* And ſo likewiſe the Suſpicion of a *Pamphlet* is intended as *a Libel* throws more Scandal on the *Perſons at whom it is ſuppoſed to be levelled*, than the moſt open and declared Invective ever did. Such, in both Caſes, is the Injuſtice of Calumny!

What gave me a Ground for this Reflection is, that there are Perſons it ſeems in the World, who are for turning every thing into a *Libel*. I will be bold to ſay, that a malicious Calumny cannot hurt *great Men*, tho' it may reflect Diſgrace upon the Author; nay, on the contrary, often does them a Service: for Men are apt to *pity* thoſe whom they ſee *injured*. But indeed when *Truths* are uttered, the Caſe is altered: *Wicked Men have Reaſon* to apprehend *Truth*, and *therefore it is no Wonder* they proſecute *it*.

Julius Cæſar, who was the moſt merciful and generous of all the *Romans*, never puniſhed any thing that was ſaid againſt him: and the wiſe *Auguſtus* followed his Example in this Particular. He feared no invidious Enquiry into his Actions; but allowed the Populace ſuch a Liberty of deſcanting on him, that he never puniſhed any Libels againſt his Perſon: And if we may credit *Suetonius* on this head, he did not only dread them, but took great Pains to anſwer and refute them: *nec expavit, ſed magnâ curâ redarguit*†.

This he did by the honeſt Advice of his Firſt Miniſter *Mæcænas*, who gave it as his Opinion, that Calumnies never hurt a good Government, but are only *dangerous* to a *wicked one*. And *Auguſtus* himſelf was often heard to ſay, that the Wickedneſs of the Times required and *deſerved* a Freedom and Boldneſs of Speech. Nor did he find this Practice of any ſmall Advantage to him; for by it he diſcovered both the *Affections* and *Grievances* of his People; the latter of which, had *Mæcænas* been a corrupt Miniſter, he would have endeavoured to have kept from his Knowlege; and of conſequence would have adviſed him *to ſuppreſs* and *puniſh* every thing that was written upon the Times as *Libels*.——In which caſe, as there was *a Senate* very odious to the People, and who therefore drew upon themſelves the Reproof of all the remaining *Romans*, the Practice we call by the Name of *Informations* would have been as riſe and as terrible in *Rome* as the *Plague* itſelf.

Tiberius, who ſucceeded him, and was a Prince of another Stamp, took a contrary Method in this as well as every other Reſpect. To his eternal Infamy it is recorded, that he forced *M. Æmilius Scaurus* to kill himſelf only for having written the Tragedy of *Atreus*; in which he adviſed the People, who lived under the Government of a bad Prince, to be patient and ſubmit to Tyranny. The Emperor would have it that the Poet ſtruck at him in the Character of *Atreus*, knowing he had committed many Murders and illegal Outrages: and therefore, with a Mixture of Wit and Malice he ſaid, "He would make an *Ajax* of *Scaurus*, by forcing him to kill himſelf §

Under ſo vile a Government as this of *Tiberius*, a Man muſt be mad who ſhould venture to write upon the Times, when every Truth muſt be Treaſon. In ſuch an Adminiſtration, the moſt diſtant Shadow of a Reflection glares in their Eyes; and they are extremely witty and malicious at making Applications. The ſame flagitious Prince (for his Reign furniſhes many Inſtances of extravagant Tyranny) put a poor Fellow to Death barely for a Jeſt; but it was one that carried both Truth and Satire in it. *Auguſtus* had by his laſt Will bequeathed a Legacy to every *Roman* Citizen, which *Tiberius* took no Care to ſee diſcharged. As a great Funeral paſſed one Day thro' the Streets, a certain Man with much Buſtle and Difficulty preſſed thro' the Croud, and whiſpered ſomething in the dead Man's Ear. The People flocked about to know the Meaning of this Whim, and enquired into the Contents of the Whiſper; when the Perſon told them, that he had not yet received their Legacies. The Informers ſoon carried this Story to *Tiberius*, who ſent for the Man, paid him down his Legacy, and cauſed his Throat to be cut, telling him, "That he might now go himſelf, and inform *Auguſtus*, that *One* was paid."*

The Freedom of the poor Fellow's Raillery may perhaps be ſtiled, by ill-natured People, a ſufficient Provocation for the Emperor's Barbarity; but all the Actions of this Prince were of apiece: His was a Reign of Rapine and Blood; and therefore we are the leſs to wonder at this Cruelty. His Fury extended to all ſorts of Wit and Learning: He found in every Writing ſome Pretence, or other, for puniſhing its Authors. He cauſed one Poet to be thrown into Priſon, becauſe, in his Tragedy of *Agamemnon*, he had not repreſented that Prince *great* enough; and that Failure in Character was a Reflection upon *all other Princes*.

Cremutius Cordus, the Hiſtorian, was accuſed in his Reign for praiſing *Brutus*, and ſaying, that "*Caſſius* was the laſt of the *Romans*:" for the vile Sycophants and Flatterers of the Court drew this Inference from the Expreſſion, that if *Caſſius* was the laſt of the *Romans*, *Tiberius* could be no *Roman*, and conſequently no *Emperor* of *Rome*. Here was *Læſæ Majeſtatis Crimen* implied, a traiterous Intention of depoſing *Tiberius*: The Author's Annals were cenſured as a factious, dangerous, and treaſonable *Libel*, and the Author himſelf a *ſeditious* Man, in upbraiding the preſent Times by commending the Times paſt.

The Iſſue of this virulent Proſecution was, that *Cremutius Cordus* was clapt up in cloſe Confinement, and reſtrained from every thing that could contribute to make a Priſon eaſy. He had all the Rigor ſhewn him, which, as *Suetonius* tells us, that Emperor practiſed againſt State-Delinquents: *Quibus cuſtodiæ traditis, non modo Studendi ſolatium ademptum, ſed etiam Sermonis & Colloquii Uſus:*—"When they were thrown into Priſon, they were not only denied the *Converſation of Friends*, but *the Uſe of Pen and Ink*, the Means and Comfort of Study."

Another remarkable Inſtance of Oppreſſion in this Reign was the Caſe of *Maximus Alexis Muræna*. He had given ſome undeſigned Offence to the *Senate*, or rather they had conſtrued that into Offence in him which in any other would have been none at all; for there was a Party among them who entertained ſecret Reſentments againſt him, and who therefore, right or wrong, were determined to have him in their Power. *Alexis* was of a noble Family, and to be noble in Manners too, were Crimes it ſeems in the Eyes of *this* Senate not to be paſſed over with Impunity; for the Hiſtorian aſſigns no other Reaſon for the Treatment he met with. However, *not to do as they do at Rome*, was a much greater Offence to that Senate, that it has been ſince againſt good Breeding; and an Opportunity of Revenge is never wanting to thoſe who have the Power. They ordered *Alexis* therefore to attend, which, when he had obeyed, they further ordered him *to kneel while their Sentence of Diſpleaſure was pronouncing on him*. This Circumſtance of *Kneeling* was only added to gratify ſome *young Coxcombs*, who were much fitter for a *Nurſery* than the *Senate*, and who had no other poſſible means of *triumphing over Alexis*; for they were as contemptible out of the Senate as they were terrible in it. Some of the beſt Blood of antient *Rome* ran in the Veins of *Alexis*, and upon hearing this high Indignity to human Nature, but higher to a *Roman*, offered him, it animated him with a Spirit more becoming his Forefathers in an Age of Virtue than prudent in him in this: He boldly anſwered, *Solùm procumbo Diis*, "I kneel but to the Gods." They made ſhort Work of it. He was committed, with the uſual Reſtrictions, no Pen, Ink, or Paper, &c. for *a high Contempt of Privilege*, becauſe he would not *kneel* before a Set of Fellows capable of nothing better than *the Ruin of their Country*. The Hiſtorian gives us to underſtand, *Alexis* was afterwards either proſcribed or baniſhed, becauſe *he dared complain of his Confinement*.

* Τὶ δυκεῖν, διαβολὴν ἔχει μείζω τῦ ποιεῖν. Menand. ex Stobæo.

† Sueton. in Vitâ Auguſti Cæſaris.

§ Dion Caſſius in Tiberio.

* Idem & Sueton. in Vitâ Tiberii.

It would be endleſs to name only the Inſtances of *Libels* and *Proſecutions of Libels* in this Reign. *Tiberius* and his *Senate*, who play'd all the Game between themſelves, mutually borrowing each others Name and Authority, did not incumber themſelves with the Trouble of giving Reaſons for their Proſecutions. They were inſolent, ſtupid or ignorant enough to content themſelves with ſaying in general, and that in their very Inſtruments of Proſecution, That the Offender *ſeditiouſly maintained the Rights and Liberties of* Rome, *&c.* What kind of Virtues were in Faſhion, and how ſafe and pleaſant it was to live, in an Age when to be *brave* and *honeſt* was to be *ſeditious* and *criminal*, is an Enquiry more irkſome than neceſſary; and therefore declined.

Thus it has ever been in wicked and tyrannical Governments; and all that we can ſay for it is, in the Words of our homely *Engliſh* Proverb, "The galled Horſe will wince."

Theſe rigorous Proſecutions call to my Mind a ſhrewd Obſervation of *Ben Johnſon*'s, in his Play of *Sejanus*,

It is an Argument the Times are ſore,
When Virtue cannot ſafely be advanc'd,
Nor Vice reprov'd. ———

Where extravagant and invidious Comments will paſs for Conviction, there is nothing that was ever written or ſpoken but may be wreſted into a *Libel*. There are a Set of Men who infeſt the Law, and ſwarm about wicked Governors with the buſy Impertinence of *Informations*. Theſe have very tractable Apprehenſions as well as hungry Appetites, and are ever ready on the Scent for Precedents againſt any Man who falls under the Spleen of Power, expecting that way to puſh for Preferment: And where neither Law or Precedent is to be found, they labour with *Rounds*, and *Doubles*, and *Innuendoes*, to ſcrue an INNOCENT MAN into the Snare.

The Orators of this kind are much like the *hungry Wolf*, that was under a Vow of Abſtinence from all manner of *Fleſh*: But ſeeing a fat *Hog*, happily wallowing in the Mire, his *Stomach* began to be too powerful for his *Conſcience*, and he thus palliated the Matter to himſelf: "I have read, ſays he, in ſome Author, either antient or modern, I can't remember which, that *Porcus* is *Latin* for *a certain Fiſh*; and therefore, tho' I muſt not eat him as *a Hog*, I may make a good Dinner on him as *a Fiſh*, without breaking my Vow of Abſtinence."

With much ſuch Ingenuity of Reaſoning as this are innocent Men worried by the *Wolves of the Law*. But to the Honor of our *Engliſh Annals* be it remembered, we have no ſuch ridiculous Examples of the Rage of Power: For as ours is a Government of Laws, and as our Peers are to try us by thoſe Laws, it cannot be imagined we ſhould ever encourage any Power to injure them or ourſelves, call it *Information* or by any other Name we pleaſe. Theſe Peers or Juries will of courſe maintain the Rights and Liberties of their Fellow-ſubjects, becauſe in thoſe are included their own: But they will not do amiſs to remember, when they are trying any Cauſe by *Information*, that they *now* form the only Barrier againſt *abſolute Power*, tho' *formerly* there were *Twelve Men to preſent*, as well as *Twelve to try*, ſuch a Cauſe. I ſay, it will not be amiſs to remember this, not only that they may be ſenſible of their own Importance, but that they may be mindful to ſecure it.

The End of the PREFACE.

As we forbore giving any Opinion on our Correſpondent's Fancy in *Similitudes* at our firſt ſetting out, we ſhall, for the ſame Reaſons, treat him throughout with the ſame Candor, leaving him to the unbiaſſed Judgement of the diſcerning Reader: And as we ſee the laſt receives this, we may be induced to ſuppreſs or publiſh any future *Semblances* the firſt may diſcover to us.

LONDON.

Monday next comes on, at Guildhall, before a Common Jury, the great Cauſe between King & Owen, which was appointed to be tried laſt Term before a Special Jury. The Conduct of the Proſecution being altered, has occaſioned ſome Speculation, but no Fear, among the Friends of Liberty.

This day the right hon. the lord chancellor will hold the ſecond general ſeal at Lincoln's Inn hall after Trinity Term.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the right hon. Thomas earl of Effingham, deputy earl marſhal of England, appointed Jame Lane, Eſq; Richmond herald at arms, to be his regiſter, in the room of Francis Hutcheſon, Eſq; deceaſed; a place of great truſt as well as conſiderable profit.

We hear that Sir John Mordaunt, Knight of the Bath, is appointed governor of Sheerneſs, in the iſle of Shepey.

They write from America, that in May died, aged 60, his excellency Samuel Ogle, Eſq; late governor of Annapolis Royal.

Alſo died at New York Cornelius van Horne, Eſq; one of the repreſentatives in the general aſſembly of that province, and alderman of the Eaſt Ward of that city.

The fire which broke out laſt Saturday in Lincoln's Inn New ſquare, in a ſhort time intirely conſumed No. 10, and all but the two undermoſt ſtories of No. 11, being in the whole 16 ſets of chambers. The rage of the flames defeated the aſſiſtance of what little water could be got, which was very ſcarce. The gentlemen who loſt their chambers in this dreadful Scene, are R. Willbraham, Eſq; the Hon. Edward Harley, Eſq; the Hon. Charles Yorke, Eſq; E. Hoskyns, Eſq; —— Cholmley, Eſq; —— Anſell, Eſq; all in No. 10. Mr. Yorke and Mr. Hoskyns, who lay up one pair of ſtairs, were both aſleep and eſcaped in their breeches and ſhirts only, at the moſt imminent hazard of their lives. All the papers, books, plate, furniture, and wearing apparel, of the above gentlemen were deſtroyed, and not an article ſaved. The gentlemen in the next ſtair caſe, (No. 11) viz. John Sharpe, Eſq; ſollicitor to the treaſury, Edward Booth, Eſq; Mr. Ambler, Mr. Fazerkaley, Mr. Fellers, and Mr. Wilmot, had juſt time to ſave things of moſt conſequence from the flames. There are various reports of its beginning, which was generally believed to be either in Mr. Powell's chambers under thoſe of Mr. Wilbraham, or in Mr. Wilbraham's.———The many private perſons whoſe material properties were lodged in the hands of the above gentlemen of eminence, render it impoſſible to make any computation of the irreparable loſſes and difficulties that many families muſt neceſſarily be involved in. The ſtamp office was in great danger, and had not the Wind been favourable for it, the party wall could hardly have ſaved it. All the goods in the ſtocking and ſtick ſhops under the gateway were deſtroyed, and ſeveral of the little ſhops in Serle ſtreet were damaged. It is remarkable, that when the fire was firſt diſcovered, the greateſt part of the watchmen were drunk and aſleep; and what adds to this calamity, the wife of an upholder in Carey-ſtreet, being left by her nurſe, and hearing that her husband was gone to aſſiſt the ſufferers, found means to hang herſelf in his abſence, having been for ſome time diſordered in her ſenſes.

Mr. Wilbraham had lately purchaſed an eſtate of great value, the title deed to which, beſides numberleſs other deeds, mortgages, &c. were burnt.

Mr. Pickering, clerk to Mr. Wilbraham, has loſt upwards of 1100 l. in money, and bank notes of his own and other perſons, and ſecurity for 30,000 l. more.

Tueſday the ſeſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when Thomas Wilford was tried, and convicted of the wilful murder of Sarah his wife. Immediately after his conviction he received ſentence of death, and was executed on Thurſday morning, when his body was given to be diſſected, according to the direction of the late act; the firſt example of that neceſſary & ſalutary law, which only allows one day between conviction and execution, unleſs Sunday intervene. His youth & becoming behaviour were ſuch as could not fail of drawing compaſſion.

The eleven following likewiſe received ſentence of Death, viz.

George Gibbon, for a burglary.

William Signal and William Ward, for a ſtreet robbery in Ratcliff highway.

James Holt, for ſmuggling.

Peter Debree, for ſtealing 70 guineas.

Daniel Macquin, for robbing Daniel Wint of a ſilver watch near Iſlington.

Robert Winrow, for forgery.

William Belcher, for a highway robbery near Knightsbridge.

Jonathan Burgen and Richard Lane, for a burglary. And

Joſeph Joyce, for ſo gery.

Thomas Scot, forſa ging and publiſhing a bill of ſale, with intent to defraud, had his ſentence reſpited.

Two were ordered for tranſportation for 14 years, twenty-one for ſeven years; three branded, and one whipped.

Moſes Moravia and John Manowrie, convicted of conſpiring with Samuel Wilſon (who lately died in Newgate) to procure John Miſſon, Maſter of the ſhip Elizabeth and Martha, wilfully to ſink her on the high ſeas, with intent to defraud ſeveral eminent merchants of London, who had made large inſurrances theron, received the judgment of the court, and their ſentence was, to be impriſoned twelve months in Newgate, in the mean time to ſtand twice in the pillory; once upon Tower Hill, and once at the Royal Exchange; to pay a fine of 20 l. a piece, and to give ſecurity for their good behaviour for five years, themſelves in 200 l. a piece, and each of their ſureties in 100 l.

Among other tricks practiſed by thoſe who conſpired to defraud the inſurers by ſinking ſhips inſured, they uſed to purchaſe goods of tradeſmen, pay for them, and ordered them to be packed up and ſent on board the ſhip: In the night time the goods were taken clandeſtinly out of the ſhip, and afterwards ſold for what they would bring. In this manner a clockmaker in Tower-ſtreet ſome time ago had a clock beſpoke, which he made according to order; and when he finiſhed it, he received his money, put up the clock in a caſe, and delivered it on board. A few days afterwards he was ſurprized to ſee, as he thought, the ſame clock in a broker's ſhop, and by a nearer inſpection he knew it to be ſo. Upon enquiry, he found that the broker had bought it of the captain of the ſame ſhip, on board of which he had ſent it: By theſe means, after the ſhip was ſunk, they could not only produce the tradeſmen's receipts for the goods, but alſo prove the delivery of them on board, and conſequently make their demands on the inſurers.

"Extract of a letter from France.

"The perſecution againſt the *proteſtants* in this country goes on with more rigor than ever; for lately a young gentleman, Mr. Beneſat, was condemned at Montpelier to be hanged for frequenting religious aſſemblies. He received his ſentence in the morning and was executed in the evening: When he heard that death was pronounced againſt him, he ſhed a few tears; but ſoon recovered himſelf, and ſaid to the judge, "God forgive the Weakneſs of human nature." Two jeſuits went to viſit him in priſon, but he deſired them not to trouble him in the laſt moments of his life. And, as he was going to the gallows, Mr. Flechier, a proteſtant clergyman, under ſentence of death, hearing ſome noiſe in the ſtreet, crept to the window, and exhorted him in the perſeverance of his religion, and that he would ſoon be crowned with Glory.

From the Paris A-la-main, July 7.

Yeſterday by order of parliament, was publiſhed, a printed extract of the ſeveral Regiſters which they had cauſed to be enrolled on the 4th Inſtant; whereby or by virtue whereof (after ſeveral previous remarks) the court ſuppreſſed a printed extract of the warm Exhortations which the biſhop of Amiens had delivered from the pulpit in our cathedral to a very numerous audience; and the court further enjoined all ſuch perſons as were poſſeſſed of any copy or copies of the ſaid extract, to deliver up the ſame into the hands of the clerk of the regiſtry; and the court have furthermore laid a very ſtrict injunction on all printers, bookſellers, venders of pamphlets, and all others, not to reprint, vend or otherwiſe, directly or indirectly, or diſpoſe of any copies of the ſaid extract under the ſevereſt penalties.

In the laſt conference that was held in parliament it was debated, and the queſtion put, whether the conſtitution Unigenitus was an abſolute rule of faith or not; and ſhould be ſo determined and admitted by a national council.

In caſe it ſhould be carried in the affirmative, the parliament would act in conformity thereunto; but in caſe, upon mature deliberation, it ſhould be concluded and agreed on, that it was not, then the parliament were determined to proſecute to the utmoſt rigor of the law, all ſuch eccleſiaſtics, as ſhall preſume to behave in ſo refractory and ſcandalous a manner as ſome of them have lately done.

The parliament have once more iſſued out new decrees againſt ſeveral eccleſiaſtics, and have actually laid the copies thereof before his majeſty for his peruſal and approbation of their proceedings.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.

SCOTLAND.

Marriborough, June 7. The following perſons are apprehended and ſent Priſoners to Fort William, on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the murder of J. Campbell, viz. James Stewart, brother to Ardſhield, and Allan and Charles Stewart, his ſons; Dougall M'Coll, and Hugh M'Coll, his ſervants; John Stewart, of Auchnachon; Alexander Stewart, of Durer; and James Stewart of Faſna Cloich.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hanover, June 19. O. S. The king, as elector of Hanover, has ſent to compliment the princeſs of Brunſwick Wolfembuttle, future queen of Denmark, upon her arrival at Epſdorff, where his majeſty's harbingers are ſent to provide for that princeſs, whoſe retinue conſiſts of 80 perſons.

Leghorn, June 6. O. S. The maſter of a ſhip arrived a few days ago from Tripoly reports, that the dey of that regency, in order to prevent the bombardment with which M. de Reveſt, commander of the French men of war, has threatened him, has thought proper to deliver up that officer the renegado that has been demanded by his moſt chriſtian majeſty, promiſing for the furure to pay a reſpect to the French flag. The dey has moreover paid 2000 dollars to M. de Reveſt, who ſoon after ſailed to-wards Toulon.

Madrid, June 2. O. S, Mr. Keene has had, in conſequence of orders which have been diſpatched from Hanover, ſeveral conferences with the miniſters of the king concerning the navigation of Engliſh ſhips to the Weſt Indies; wherein he repreſented: That the king his maſter, was ſenſibly affected with the ſo often received complaints from his ſubjects of the depredations made upon them by the Spaniſh guarda coſtas, and earneſtly deſired his catholic majeſty to give proper orders for cauſing theſe occaſions of complaint to ceaſe; and that he choſe to do this in an amicable manner, being perſuaded that his majeſty would diſpatch ſuch orders as there was reaſon to expect from the good underſtanding between the two courts." The miniſters having having made report of his repreſentation to his majeſty, declared in anſwer thereto: "That his catholic majeſty was far from authoriſing the garda coſtas in doing any thing which might tend to interrupt a lawful commerce; but he ſincerely deſired to contribute all in his power to maintain a perfect union and friendſhip between the two nations, and would cauſe reparation to be made for any infractions which ſhould be committed: But that, in ſatisfying the laws of juſtice in this reſpect, it was natural not to loſe ſight of his own rights and the protection which is owing to his own ſubjects; and therefore he ought to be attentive in ſuppreſſing the contraband trade, and for this reaſon he entertain'd the guarda coſtas: That a multitude of examples proved, that if they had taken or ſtopt any Engliſh ſhips, it was becauſe they had been ſurprized in carrying on an unlawful commerce: That there were likewiſe many examples of guarda coſtas having been puniſhed for having exceeded the bounds of their commiſſion, and had been really guilty of depredations; that the king had ſent orders to his governors in America, that complaints of this nature ſhould be examined with care, and that ſpeedy juſtice ſhould be ordered; and that the more effectually to prevent any miſunderſtanding in theſe affairs, the Spaniſh governors were directed to give to the Engliſh commanders, liſts of all the guarde coſtes which ſhould be in commiſſion, and the names of their captains, to the end that they might know them, & not confound them with Pirates, who equally cauſe a preſence to both nations."

BANKRUPTS.

John De Fries, of Holywell ſtreet, Shoreditch, in the county of Middleſex, Hoſier.

James Goldfrap, of Dover in the county of Kent, mercer and chapman.

By the KING's PATENT,

For this *Kingdom* and the *Plantations*,

THE *Purging Antivenereal* ELECTUARY (whereby all Degrees and Symptoms of the Venereal Diſeaſe, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt confirmed Pox, are happily cured and eradicated) is ſold only by the Proprietor, R. ROCK, L. M. at his Chymiſt's Shop, the Corner of Bell-Savage Inn Gateway, Ludgate-hill, London, at Six Shillings the Pot.

A Book of plain Inſtructions for each Perſon to know the State he is in, with the Symptoms attending the different Degrees of Infection, and plain Directions how to treat them, whereby he may in general be his own Phyſician, is given with each Pot of Electuary.

This Medicine is not unpleaſant to take, is of a ſafe and gentle Nature, not operating violently, yet roots out the Diſeaſe; it requires not too ſtrict a Regimen of Diet, nor expoſes the Body to Injury from the Weather.

No Perſon need be apprehenſive of a Diſcovery of his Diſorder from this Medicine, as it may be taken, and the Patient follow Buſineſs as uſual.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received ſome Taint from a Converſe with an impure Perſon, by taking a Doſe or two of this Electuary may have their Minds ſet at Eaſe, either by its ſhewing them, from no Symptoms appearing, that they have eſcaped, and are ſafe; or, in caſe of Infection, by bringing on a gentle Diſcharge of the Virus, which otherwiſe would have lain lurking in them, and ſpreading its Malignity.

Such as have received imperfect Cures, may, by a few Doſes of this Electuary, have all Infection carried off, and their Cure happily completed.

Nor is this Medicine leſs effectual in the Cure of ſome Species of the Rheumatiſm; and may be had at my Shop, on asking for a Six Shilling Pot of Electuary for the Rheumatiſm.

Perſons likewiſe of a Scrophulous, Scorbutic, or groſs Habit of Body, cannot have a better cleanſing, purifying, and ſweetening Purge; which, regularly and properly taken, will do Wonders towards their Cure.

Perſons who have got any Degree of the Venereal Diſeaſe, and are obliged to go to Sea with it on them, would do well to take ſome of this Electuary and my plain Book of Inſtructions with them: They'll ſoon find the Benefit of ſo doing; and it will keep good in all Climates.

This Electuary is efficacious in carrying off all Impurities in an eaſy gentle Manner; is ſafe for Perſons of all Ages and both Sexes.—And the Proprietor, who has practiſed Medicine for Two-and-thirty Years, and made the Cure of the Venereal Diſeaſe his principal Study, attends from Seven in the Morning 'till Ten at Night, to give his Patients and Cuſtomers all neceſſary Advice and Aſſiſtance to the Completion of their Cure.

He anſwers all Letters, Poſt paid.

At the above Place may be had, my genuine Reſtoring Viper Drops, 3s. a Bottle.

Chymical Liquor for curing the ITCH, or any other BREAKING-OUT whatever. Price 1 s. 6 d. the Bottle.

Daffy's ELIXER. 9 d. the Bottle.

Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach, and cleaning the Teeth, 2 s the Bottle.

The Incomparable POWDER for cleaning the TEETH,

Which needs no artificial Means to recommend it to the World, its own Virtues being ſufficient; nor did we ever ſeek for a Patent; for, as they ſay, Good Wine needs no Buſh,

Is now Sold by ſpecial Order of the Author, (ſince Mrs. Markham *is removed from Fleet-ſtreet) only at Mr Pearſon's toy ſhop, the Sign of the* Seven Stars, *under* St. Dunſtan's Church *in* Fleet-ſtreet; *and by Mrs.* Wharton, *a Milliner, at the Sign of the* Blue-Coat-Boy *and* Fan, *near the* Royal-Exchange, *in* Cornhill, *and no where elſe in* England, *at* 1s. *each Box, or* 13 *to the Dozen.*

It is ſent for in large Quantities from the Plantations beyond the Seas, where good Allowance is given; and is as effectual in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies as at London.

IT has given ſurprizing Satisfaction to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in England, near 40 Years laſt paſt that it hath been publiſhed: and vaſt Quantities of it ſtill continue to be ſold, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits, ſince its firſt Publication.

At once uſing it makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' ever ſo black or yellow before, and effectually preſerves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them ſafe and ſound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, and prevents Rheum and Defluction. It admirably faſtens looſe Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleaſant and grateful Scent, and in Virtue far exceeds any Thing ever yet found out for thoſe Purpoſes.

The LIP-SALVE,

Which is ſo much eſteemed, and of ſo many Years large Experience, and whoſe Virtues vaſtly exceed any of the many Counterfeits, ſince its firſt Publication, is ſold at the ſame Places at 1 s. each Box.

In two or three Hours Time it heals the Lips tho' ever ſo rough or chopped; prevents the Skin from peeling, and makes them delicately ſoft and ſmooth, giving them a becoming rubicund Colour: the Fragrancy of its Odour alſo renders the Breath fine and ſweet, and it may be eaten for its ſafety.

The uncommon Succeſs above Forty Years laſt paſt, of the ſo much-famed and only true Original

Royal Chymical WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands, hath induced many envious Perſons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to ſell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as poſſible any Miſtakes in Prejudice to our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the true Sort are now ſold only by Mrs Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy, and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and by Mrs. Stephens a Milliner at the Sign of the Blue Ball near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetſtreet. Price 1 s. each Ball, or 13 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except Notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently atteſted in all the Years that they have been ſold by Publication, and the more ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admired by both Sexes of the beſt Quality, and many Thouſands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be paralleld by any Waſh or Waſh-balls, or any Kind of Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sun burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Redneſs of the Small Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extreme Whiteneſs; they ſoon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in ſhaving the Head, not only giving a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but ſo comfort the Brain and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleaſant Smell, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal *Spirits, Senſes,* and *Nerves*, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and co-roborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common *Preperations* of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and *recreating* and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and adjuſte the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quinteſſence.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecillities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equaliſ'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON,

THE only stout and most infallible CURE in the Universe on the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c

THE most Curious Purge, for any Body, Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

12d a Dozen.——Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to bring Away WORMS, &c. from a CHILD.

Or 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Please.—Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,——Or Sell again, And Return what do not Sell.

To be Had at Mr. Burchell's, At the ANODYNE NECKLACE, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury Lane, London.

Where are likewise to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR's

ANODYNE NECKLACES

Price 5 s. single, and Allowance by the dozen to sell again.

And Also the Famous Gum-opening Remedy to let out

CHILDRENS TEETH

Presently without Pain, and by Rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child,

There not being such Another Help for them, this Day in the World again, Easily to have their TEETH.—Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

AS Mr. Burchell is the ONLY Person that Furnishes Shopkeepers and Others throughout the Kingdom with the ORIGINAL Author's Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, & Remedies in secret Cases,

So, Any Necklaces, &c, If not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And, Has NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

The So much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spi- and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers o both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and cheerful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. 2 Pots sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Imperfection of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capiliary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Diforder whatever, dont once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings-out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heavinels of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing Windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen the Brain, the whole Machine, and, as from a Touch, make the Face pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a found and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gained among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy, all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in so clean and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, for under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by Pollutio sui, Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakness, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising the Fluids from their languid depressed State to one more brisk and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, increasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and abundantly replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Reforative, and effectually seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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